The makes Times

(MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY,)

The Washington Times Company. STILSON HUTCHINS, President,

> HUTCHINS BUILDING, SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

MONTHLY, BY CARRIER: Morning, Evening and Sunday, Fifty Cents Morning and Sunday Thirty-five Cents Evening and Sunday Thirty-five Cents BY MARK.

One Year, Morn., Eve. and Sunday .. \$5.50 Six Months, " " " ... 3.00 Three Months," " " " ... 1.75 One Year, Morning and Sunday 4.00 Six Months, " " " 9,95 Three Months, " " " 1.25 One Year, Evening and Sunday 4.00 Six Montles, " " " 225 Three Montles, " " " 1.25

subscription price. TRITITHONES: Editorial Booms, 486; Business Office, 1640.

Circulation Statement,

The circulation of THE TIMES for the seek emird Saturday, November 6, 1857, was Wednesday, November 3......33,249 Thermier, November 4 42,034 208,316 Faily arrange (Funday, 25,750, cz. #(pitol) - ---- 45,769

Broders of The Times who may at any rime be smalle to procure copies of it at any new stand, railroad Retion or on Failroad trains will employ a furner upon the manage ment by moding to this office information of

Communications juteniled for publication in The Times should be exactly and plain's to other and west for all cases to accompanie by the arms and caldren of the scriber. By sected concernment entitions will not be preserved wind only minuser late of obelies Imported will be estimated to their authors,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

The Conquest of Cuba.

The conquest of Cuba is entirely feasible. We want this out of deference to the well known views, desires, and interests of the Administration, and of its associated Span-McCaban bond syndicate, and the Sagar

The whome not only is feasible, judged from a purely scientific standpoint, but as practicability has been illustrated in the Chestiand Weyler plan of caropaign, inampressed about twenty souths ago and inherited from the optiming Administration, as part of the foreign policy of the tiovernment, by Mr. McKinley.

When Captain General Wester discover that he could not hear the armier of the reputite in the field the happy thought was suggested to his mind that the end rought be accomplished by decopulating the country. In the policy which he evolved Amon the idea for had not only the bileration, but the practical assistance of our American authorities. The plan was to return the newer of Spain by 'exter minuting the broad" by gathering in the with the women and children and starting them to death.

in two ways Gen. Wester and the Washinglish pertherities that a behieved that the section of Cuba water be accomplished by the waple means of murdering every must. That was, and is, the tope of Sanasta and his admiring friend on the continent.

Let a analyze the results to date. By the effective methods of starvation, Faldier hospitals and private numerication within the post two years the Spaniards have disposed of \$50,000 Cohans, If the game were allowed to go on indefinitely it is perfectly plain that the other vilnety per cent, of the population could he gotten rid of and then, it is conally apparent that Spain, with what aid the Super Trust and other American Pouss ps so interests" could communify would be also to repostulate the country with some sort of barniless serfs.

It amed be understood that the Span tale police parrol of the American mays Jos from necessary to the success of this plan of catapaign. If this country trad recognized Cutan belogerency some mention upo of even if it had refrained From maval activity in alliance with Spain. the Epoplards Would have been driver from the island- and the murder of 150, 000 Culture would have been impo These are strong words. Mr. McKinley Latting are true, and no one know air better thus you do.

Yet out of this frightful orded the brave Colors have come with their independ wave almost achieved. You even with the nation of Washington of Jackson, of Linuxa- Grant and Lee thrown in the scale against them. Now we see the whose force of our Government used to compet them to accept subjugation again. We see the American fleet, in coninaction with that of Spain, drawn in a professions around their cones, to prevent Christian humanity from assisting the cause of human liberty.

President McEinley, deny this if you

The wis locartized world stands a sharred and aghast at the spectacle of a free people using the unittendile desitty of Figure to its attempt to subjurste or to externisate a gallant American commu mily- The conduct metmets of civiliza-Don are shocked at such a sight, and the question naturally arises. What hind of next is this who reigns in the White

Is he a coan of American blood and brains, imbued with the centiments which everybody knows fill his fellow country men? Is be totally lost to consideration of the high duties which international law and nutional decency and dignity Impose upon a neighboring first-class power, especially the paramount power of The hemisphere, impose upon m? If he is, the world and the American people

One honest, mandy word from you, Mr Kinley, would have saved the lives of gnost of these 150,000 victims! You know, and the whole earth knows, that if, in March last, you had notified Spain flot the amenities of civilized warfare. Whether recognition of the universal

and to observed in Cuba, or the American Expublic would feel compelled to inte fere to the interests of humanity, the trecities instantly would have stopped or. W they nid not, every man in the Unbut would have supported you in pun phing the control enemy of manifold.

What ails you. Mr. McKinley? Azthe interests of contain business combina tous more sacred to you than the libertie and lives of the entire population of an adjacent reputtie? Do you stand to Accerima liberty, or are you personally as well as officially the ally of despotiso of turiors, outrage and murder?

We ask these questions now on our own notion. Before many weeks lave passe over your head they will be asked again in a number sterner and more effective.

Deal Wood for the Bench. In the days of earlier Republican sim plienty pine or dex, was good enough anaber with which to construct a maicial heach. We have outgrown that, and now Orders by small must be accompanied by is to overflow of the substantial oak, or the ornate malesgany. Are we reverting to early principles and ideas, that "deal" again should become the timber of the

When we speak of "deat," we mean a carticular one, with which Grover Cieveland, hit Secretary of the Treasury, and his Artorney General are said to have had potent connection. We refer to the deaf by when Cleveland proposed to turn ove the Pulsa Pacific Railway to the Schiff Morgan Ayedicate, and to the consumma ion of that deal by the present Adminis ration, acting through the President and Afternor General McKenna!

It is stated in some newspapers of prominence that the Schiff-Morgan wondirate in thick represents the interests of C. P. Huntington in the reorganization of the Union Pacific Raniway. It has been openty and Trengently charged that the people interested in this transaction con ributed \$2,000,000 to Mr. McKinley's dections and that, to consideration hal contribution, they were promised the the present Administration would carr out the negotiation.

The deal was carried out: Against general protest of the press, the single Government lien apon the whole Union Facility system was segregated so the the "recignization committee" was a lowed to purchase the main line and "pospone the sale" of the Kansas Pacific Bryli ion; thus respardining it not weeking to actional eases of \$13,000,000 against th Kames Pacific. There is little if any doubt that if the appeal of the Coste sendicate to President McKinley had her heeded, and the whole sale postnoned to December 13. The entire amount of the Government's lien upon the system would have been jord. As to that, we are certain to know more after the Congress meets.

That is not so much the case in point It has been charged that the Union Pacific thursaction was pushed to a finish to settle some campaign debts of 1890. To is insignated that Attorney General Mc Konna is to be rewarded for his share in the notter by a nomination to the American Supreme bench to succeed 4-mointe dustice Field.

Well, Mr. McKindey! what will the cour try think about Mr. Or do not you and Mr. Hanna care?

For Mr. McKinley.

The Evening Post, a newspaper put shed in New York by an Irish an for Englishmen, prints the following com-

sar through on to the constru-saroi through on to the constru-1—it is apparent that Mr. McKniler bas at one chief end-remomination. All the promitosents, pardons, and what he does at do, go to prove this. 2—Therefore, to influence this it only affices to stow that any given course will it him in securing his end. 3—Given war with Spain, it is bound

on the tablest States? Mr. McKinley?

Oh, no? the conquering grown. It has always been so it out listory, and a Spanish American war will not differ from its predecessors. Bring this fact ligner to the ruler at the White House, and the comitry can sleep in peace. There will then be no war with Spanis. M. H. November 8.

We salvine the President to take this nder consideration-

Temadam Audacity.

While we do not doubt that Washington ociety will extend proper courtesies to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Cauadian prime minister and his suite, as is quite right it must be said that, officially speak ing. Sir Wiffrid hardly is persona grata to the American people, whatever he may be to the Government, which necessarily is not the same thing, strange as that may appear to a foreigner.

In the first place we are not likely to forget that it was Sir Wilfrid Laurier' otherate which provented the British gov criment from joining in the international eal conference recently held in Washington, nor that, in a larger way, Canada had been an stone ions untained in connection with the whole sent question.

The truth is, that if the Cleveland Administration had possessed a particle of Americanism or of ordinary national dig mity, the interposition of a British deparelency in the interests of a ket of seal pirates would not have been folcrated. Unfortunately for America at the time we and two ultra anti-Americans connected will the business. One of them was Grove Cleveland, in the White House; the other was Thomas F. Bayard, the English adula tor, at the court of St. James. For such size we deserved punishment, and have recelved it.

The time has come, however, to put a slop to the nonsense. The case before us is a storple one. If pelagic ealing is not prevented the seal herd is doomed to almost immediate exteriolnation. Lord Salisbury and Bir Julian Pauncefote understand this exactly, as well as do Mr. Foster or Senator Morgan. But our provincial neighbors in Canada have a fleet of seal ricates, dear to their semi-arotic souls. They must be provided for no matter at what cost or trouble to the imperial gov coment or to ours. The solution is easy Mr. McKinley is in a position to take nigh ground. He has the accord of Russia and Japan. If Great Pritain will not con into the arrangement, he knows what to do But on no account should be allow himself for one moment to commit this great nation to negotiations with a subject colony. There has been altogether too much of

that sort of thing already. It was hard that the exigencies of yel ow journalism should have driven Pulitzer, who formerly was a good friend of Spain

into the Coban resurrection business.

Cuban sympathy of the Ametican people a the depicted state of Mr. Depuy de Lome's exchaquer, is to blame for this is a mystery. It also is enigmatical why this totaly repentance on the part of Pulitzer should have taken the form of a leare to dig up dead Cubans, as well as

o depict the sufferings of the living. It may be that the repentance of the cook mosed and imported philanthropist is so deep as to become retroactive, and that He wants to turn the book of his policy backward to cover the times before the the potsons he so neatly has resur rested were betchered by Weyler, aided

by the American Spanish police patrol. The lesson has a moral. When a sinner like Patitzer is called to repentance by the roung tide of public indignation, a even by the bankrupt condition of the Spanish treasury, there is hope for the Admir istration.

Readers will remember that during the extra session of the Congress there was preliminary struggle over the opening of he Uncompangre Indian reservation in Etah, which includes the wonderful gill souite (asphalt) deposits of that region the richest and most valuable in the world. It is not to be doubted that the fight will be renewed in December, nor that a very liberal lobby will be on hand to look after the matter. The reservation will be opened to settlement next April, with the exception of 100,000 acres of mineral lands, carrying the asphalt resource. A embination of capitalists has been formed to get central of the whole area. This will be easy enough to accomplish if the Gov ernment can be induced to open it to sale inder the mineral land laws. The material chick to in great demand is worth from \$40 to \$50 per ton in St. Louis. The expert of the Geological Survey, Mr learne H. Eldridge, estimates that the valishle supply in the territory amounts o 25,000,000 tens. Various plans for ircumventing the grabbers have been aggested in and outside of the Congress The roost tensouable one would seem to be for the nation to bold the title to the londs and leave them on a royalty of say to per cent on the market price of the aphalt mined. That would be a means of elpins out taxation that count to appear o representatives of the people. But prob oly, as usual, the syndicate will buy to way through by book or by crock, and this ational asset worth \$920,000,000 will a for about \$150,000 or \$200,000. Po itical, or rather Republican party emicopee is a fine investment in these days of trusts, monopolies and bond syndicates

The Japanese ministry of the day has een through a crisis, and Count Okuma as resigned. There have been other and en important changes. Count Ozoma i occeeded by Baron Nishi, who formerly was min ter to St. Petersburg. His se ection doubtless has been dictated by the eminest relations with Russia, in conse uence of ecents in Korea and elsewhere There is nothing in the occurrence likely laffert Japanese relations with this ountry, which now are quiet enough peading our action on the Hawanan an nexation treaty.

We are not inclined to beheve the stor; of Gen Gomes has threnkened Major Gen. Jolio Sanguilly with reduction to Le ranks, and dishaporable discharge, an rue by shall return to active service. If the liberator resily has written nuything of the kind, he must be in ignorance of by circumstances. Gen. Sanguilly's life case tayed on the condition of his personn pacoje that he would not return to Cuba The State Department, in effect, became his guaranter. There is no special reason why the general should keep faith with power which never has been known to keep faith with anyone. But Gen. Sanguilly soldier and a gentlemen. At any carts out at respect to himself, he must hern his purious once given, or stand dis honorest.

If Mr. McKinley ever should become willy unger at England, which is not possible while J. P. Morgan lives, he ought to get J Sterling Morton to write is diplomatic notes for him. That bit of Cleveland detritus wrote from Nebruski to the meeting of the "Sound Money League" in New York that "Mr. Bryan and his disciples * * * have united in one consistence all the families, bigot and iduate in this State." This assertion obviously, is too sweeping. Mr. Morto ninself is a distinguished exception a o all three classes, if not more

At the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday on diteration was given to measures for he relief of the American whaling fleet icebound in Behring Sea. Naturally this topic let to a discussion of tallef meas ures in the interests of two emment friend of the facily who are icebound in Ohi and New York.

Hanna.

(From the New York Evening Post.) The drag which Hanns was upon the Republican party in Ohio is clearly shown by the fact that, while the cand date for governor secured, over 28,000 plurality, the aggregate plurality for the Republican candidates for the legiture over their Democratic opponent vas only about 3,000 in the while State nd the further change of less than 75 rotes in three close counties would have even the Democrats a majority of th legislature. In other words the voters of Obio incorsed Republicanism and at the name time recorded their protest against funnaism so emphatically that it was all but repudiated at the polis. Even though a Republican majority of five onong the lawmakers, every day increase the doubt whether the boss can confrom it an election to the Senate Many Ecoubican members will vote for Ham only under protest, and because the State vention of the party declared in favo of his candidacy, and it remains to be seen whether the opposition of a few will not prove implacable. Three recalcitrants would be enough to prevent his succe

A Traditional Break

(From the Chicago Journal.) Tradition hands down the awful break antic by a well-meaning American gentle men, who, in his embarrassment gentally ssured Pops Pius IX that he had had th sure of a presentation to his father, the late Pope, many years before. Som this remark did not noticeably inbri the conversation.

Took It for Jim James. (From the Chicago Record.) A whole carload of rattlesnakes, where ocapions and other interesting things was accidently loosed on an Ohio town a few alghts ago, but the people took them for

POLITICAL GOSS P.

The election returns from the Eleventh Congressional district of Ohio must afford Congression Grosvenor a vast precent of consolation. The figures are the hand riting on the wall that mark the down fall of the nestor of Ohio Republicanton, an the chief statistician of the Republican party. During the campaign Mr. Grosve not rejected his performance of the Presi-dential campaign and gave out a lot of figures showing what the Republican would do in Ohio. Peffed up with the success of his guess when McKintey was a candidate, Cen. Grosvenor toppled to his fall and made a miserable fadure of bi-production department in the last State election. He not only exhibited the fact that it was the wildest kind of a ruess, but be offended Hanna as well by showing an overwhelming majority for the legi-lative ticket and further encouragement to the party to remain in the apathetic condition that prevailed by induction toes to stay away from the polls on the theory that their votes were not needed

The morning after election this old was horse saw his mistake, and reshired the disaster only too well. The Democratic hosts entered his own district, horse, foo and dragoons, and captured it bodily. Gen Grosvenor hardly escaped with his guard of honor. The Democrats captured Hoeking and Vintor counties, with its one legislative rote, and then added to the discomfiture of the old statesman by taking from him both Athens-his stronghold-and Perry. Gen Gravenor succeeded in retaining Ross county by the merest kind of a scratch.

This means the retirement of Gen Groenor and the blighting of all his an He is to be succeeded in Con The anti-Grosve Hanna men of that district point to thi large Democratic gain as a condemnatio of Gen. Grosvenor, and will make a bit play at the next Congressional nondnating convention to down the veseran of all these battles. Gen. Grosvenor was fer throughout the campaign by Hanna's prosuives, and was so guilible as to be de inded thereby. Hanna promised Gros venor everything in eight, as he discovery other man in Ohio who was supposed to be able to central a single vot vetor was told that he should succeed Bushnell as governor, and the the gubernatorial chair should be his stepping-stone into the United States Sen te as the successor of Joseph Renson

Foraker. Now, it would afford Grosvenor a great tenl of radisfaction to succeed Foraker on when even like Hanna and Groeven re able to dispose of men like Forake the weather in Ohio will have to be very much ore chity than it was the first Tuesday of this month. Gen. Greavener is to ! He will not secure a renomina tion, and when the Fifty-fifth Congres ones, his political career will end, his be will retire to the provaic practice of the law in the town of Athens, where pr lousty by was wont to meralize upon th ress, of machine politics before b came a gonall, cog in Hanna's whee Frenker will be a man among men whe osvenor and Hanna and all that its have been forgulten-

No man is more interested in the Ohio situation than President McKinley and he is watching with an eye that is singu arly keen all the rumors that emanate from that state. They mean much for him and of the sattlement of whether of not there Shiff to harmony in Oldo de pends the future of the President of these nited States. McKinley wants harmony but at the same time, he cannot do any thing that Bantia does not dictate. Be tween his desire and the compaisem to which he is subjected he will fall to the

Senator Furaker was in the city yester day but declined to have a word to say about politics further than that which aid before leaving Ohio. He assert with renewed emphasis that he wen-through the Ohlo campaign loyally inserved the ticket as well as he know how No man will question the ability of the senior senator of Ohio not his lovarry in he last campaign. He was the one mathe drew enoweds and who was able to intelligently discuss the issues of the a nighty, not only in intellect but in state manship. Foraker fought the fight for he the et and not for Banna and if Hann carry. the responsibility cannot be placed to the coor of Senater Fotaker. When the carmaign ended on the night before election Senator Foraker had concluded his task. If there is to be a row in the arry now he will have none of as-State has been carried for both the legis lative and the gubernatorial ticket and if Hanna cannot pull literated through that is his affait and his only.

Tears would not be shed in Ohe, or may where size, if Hanna should fail in his ar bittop. He has created the condition h finds and spon his own head and that : the Administration must rest whatev of responsibility there is for the fallure of the party in Ohio in the future. Hanna ha heen intemperate in his talk and insolent n his conduct. The mask since el has been thrown off and he is portrave in all his enmity toward the man who di so much for him in the last campaign. I egins to look as if it would be war the kaife between the Foraker and the Hanna factions in Obio. Hanna can brit about such a condition of affairs by continuance of his present policy or a If he maists upon disruption he can have it and McKipley will be the sufferer. I he present status of things continues r power under heaven can save McKink and give him a solid delegation in Ohi in the convention of 1900. If Hanna wants o precipitate a contest of this kind b have it by saying the word and he will then learn whether he or Forake is the stronger in Ohio,

that John Sherman was entired into er tering McKinley's Cabinets-through a sul-terfuge. He was told that he could no e re-elected to the Senute; that the Republicans of Ohio were preparing to shell him at the next election for a United states Schatof, and that if he was a candidate he would end his long and onorable career by retirement into private life through defeat. Such a closing of a the history of this country was not pleasant for Senator Sherman, and, believing th tatements made to him, he accepted what ned to be the inevitable, and entere the Cabinet of McKinley, while avero the scheme all the time. The talk the has been going on in the public prints that Mckinley and Hanna would like toget rid of Sherman has tended to open the eyes of the old man, and he has, as last, seen that he was thrown by the men who professed to be his friends. Hanna enjoying the usufruct of the goodmil of John Sherman, and if the word were passed, John Sherman, and not Mark A. Hanga, would be elected a Senator from he great State of Ohio, by the legela are which will assemble in January next If Hanna keeps on in his chosen path way, this result may yet be accomplished.

The situation is anything but encou ging for the Fresident and his manager With the factions at war in Ohio and John Sherman ready to bolt the Adminis tration as soon as he is convinced be has seen the victic of the wiles of Hanna. McKin'gy's dream of a second term non-glummering. If Hamma is obstimate and a materialization of some of the Senatorial does not listen to reason he will pull oos Penna. Ave.

te-McKipley cannot hope, even with the per of an Administration behind line, to be a nomination for a second term. Foraker guest have fair treatment and Sher-

man must be removed from under the shadow of the insolent figure of Hanna. or McKinley is lost. A prominent Repub-ican of Onio, close to the President, who he known him intimately for years, was ere a few days ago and told the Presi deat in plain language what the situation was and warned him of the stumbling blocks in his pathway. The only question now is whether the President will heed the carning so kindly and so timely given him.

Senator Welcott, chairman of the bi commission appointed by Presi dent McKinky under authority of the act passed in the closing hours of the last ongress, has returned to Washington. He is at his residence, on Connecticut avenue, but Sections absolutely to discuss the object of his visit abroad. Not even to his personal friends will the Senator unfold his views or discuss the matters which have engaged his close attention for the nast three months. As chairman of the sion, it will be his duty to submit o the President a written report on the work of the body, and this document will som be laid before the President.

In an informal way, Mr. Wolcott has already informed the President of the views of the commission on the reasons for the failure of its mission. Mr. Welcott still believes, despite the black eye given the project of international bimetallism by freet Britain, that success may attend the there of the United States in occuring a fore enlarged use of silver by the leading Great Britain been friendly to the suggerions of the American delegates the other nations would have fallen into line, and the Sepator is confident that had it been for the outery of the press of Enghed, due to a misunderstanding of the pu uses of the communicu, that the Britis anthorities would have met them at least

Whatever conclusions the commission have reached are firmly locked in Senator Welcott's breast, and will only be revealed when the report and correspondence is transmitted to Congress The correspondence is understood to be voluminous, as it includes all the notes that passed between the commission and the various governments with whom negotiations were carried on.

It is understood the President will make liberal use of the report in his message to Corgress when it convenes next

Among public men who have been watch ng the progress of the labors of the commission there is a diversity of opinion-Republicans say they have done all that a possible toward taking care of silver and that the temporary failure of the commission is not due to assiduous efforts of the comunissioners; that the refusal of foreign governments to co-operate in the work only emphasizes the impossibility of he United States undertaking to enter ipon the free coining of silver single anded and alone.

Democrats and affver Republicans have ong predicted this future. They say the annission was only appointed to carry out comparing plednes made by the Repu cans in the election of last year, and hat it was well-understood that no tangihie results could grow out of the journey our of this commission in foreign lands

Congressman Quigg of New York has recovered from the shock he recently received sufficiently to come to Washington. He was in the Treasury Department with Col-lector Edwell, and during the afternoon called upon the President and discussed the mashing of the machine in New York. Mr. Quigg takes a complacent view of

He timits there will be little excitement in the next session of Congress, and like all New Yorkers whose actions are minated by the power of Wall street, believes there will be no bellicose den estration toward Spain, whatever may be situation in Cuba. Concerning the elections. Mr Quigg said they were all ight, except in New York. In the State at large, he said, the Republicans would have won had it not been for the split n the city. As to the cause of this split, Mr Quirg contended it was due to impossible demands made by the Chizens Union people. Whether that irreconcilable lifference was to continue, Mr. Quigg

ould not say.

Mr Quigg forecasts the policy of the New England contingent in Congress when be expressed the hope that Congress would no: attempt to conduct the foreign af-faits of the Government. The Administration, he says, is competent to do this and Congress should keep its hands off Mr Quing doubtless fears that unless the President does act protoptly in Spanish matters Congress will exercise its con stitutional right in the premises. If Congress were to pass a resolution granting the Cobans beligerent rights Mr. Quigg believes it would bring on a war with Spain, and that, he says, the people of the United States do not want. More than that, Mr. Quign, also, is convinced we are not prepared for it.

Mr. Quigg even goes so far as to say he does not think Congress will even take up its long-promised consideration of the currency question; he does not believe, in view of the Dingley bill, which, as he must know, is steadily producing a deficit, that currency legislation is necessary. There are, he adds, many matters of local interest that have been neglected owing to a "lack of revenue," and these, he thinks. will be attended to now that we have a revenue producing" taviff law. It is evidently the river and harbor bill that finds more favor in Mr. Quigg's eye than any of the great matters upon which public

Senator Foraker leaves Washington for New York today. During his stay in the

****** Warning.

If half of those who are now deliberating on certain Pianes in our establishment should buy today we would not have one left. A large number have already been sold during this Fortleth ing this Fortieth Anniversary Sale. The greatest Plane bargains we ever offered are now ready. Pick your Christmas Piano today. Terms to suit YOU-not us. Mandolins -Bat jos, Guitars, and Music Boxes GIVEN AWAY with every Pinno old, whether square or upright, old or new.

E. F. DROOP & SONS, Steinway and oth r leading Planes, 3 925 Penna, Ave.

and only filluself but his friends. McKin city he has been districtived to talk but only being that the proper lev's fature depends upon the proper treatment of John Sherman and a decent regard for the courtesies due a United States Scantor of the ability and capacity of Mr. Fornker. Unless the one is rid of put in as many licks as he knew how he domination of Mark Hanna in the There was no struggle over the Senutor

onduct of the affairs of the Administra-ion and the other is given some consid-bad seen in the papers.

Mr. Henna had been indured by the con and the other is given some them is creation at the White House, and Harna Mr. Henna had been indured by the creation at the White House, and Harna State convention, and the Republicans had others in opportunity to get the ear of the President, the future of McKinley does not say so himself, it cames from one of his close friends that he will not one of his close friends that he will not say part in the fight for Senator Sherman is for Sherman, and Fornier is take any part in the fight for Senator local to those who are local to him. A halt if there is to be one, the Senator taking must be called upon lifting or McEmlev | the ground that that is the business ex-ruinest. If Forsker but gives the work clavely of the legislature, and that if he Ohio will not send a solid delegation to the desired to interfere it would be a piec convention of 1900, and without it—with of impertinence that would not be to as Administration discredited by his own crated by the men whose votes elect his colleague.

A SON'S GREAT SACRIFICE,

To Save His Father He Accused Himself of Murder.

Somerset, Ky., Nov. 10: The defense be trial of Junior Hollars, charged with the murder of Samuel Stadoan in March 1855, has spring a sensation by alleging that the deed was committed by the eide Hollars, now deceased, and that the soassumed the authorship of the prime and fied to save his father. The evidence of the prosecution went to show that Sunder while plowing in his field near Tateville was shot and killed by some unknown or son; that an hour after the killing James Hollars was seen leaving the vicinity of the tragedy, carrying a gan- He met tw roung girls and a boy and in an excited manner said that he had killed Shadoon He left the country and commined a fugitive until a few weeks ago.
Young Hollars now says that his father

tifled Studous in the heat of passion because Shadown accused him of stealing his timper. His father was an old men and unable to leave the country on account of his age and infimulties and the son was quickly personded by his father whom he loved and respected, to take the guilt upon bimself. It was for the reason that Hollars took up his father gun and leaving the vicinity told the young gods and boys as he left that he had committed the deed, well knowing that they could not apprehend here

For the sake of his father's name Hall are intended to bear the edium of bemi murderer and remain an outcast and fugitive from justice, but having arrested and his life being at stake, hi ways he concluded to tell the whole truth

The Trading Stamp.

To the Editor of The Times Is the 'trading stamp' business con-trary to law? This question may be enswered by giving a correct definition of the words 'gift enterprise' contained in Sec. 1177, Perised Statutes of the Dis-

trict of Columnia.

If these words refer to a lotter scheme they do not apply to the trading samp mainers, which retainly is not a lettery The only element of chance about it is he chance that many who embrace th fad at first will not persevere long enoug to fill their books with stamps and th ompany will profit thereby first as an inntance company makes money on lapses policies.

The statute refers to "gift enter prises." but there is no gift about this business. The stamps are not really gives tway. They may be considered as mer-handles, and are sold along with other merchandise. The premiums are then sold for stange. Nothing is given away Costomers may imagine they are getting omething for nothing, but in one way to another they pay for the stamps all the It may be said that the use of trading

stamps stimulates each sales in preference to credit business, but it also encourage reckless expenditures by improvident people who think they will get wanthing for nothing in the way of premium; while it is very doubtful whether these institutions will ultimately be any bonfit to a community, it is difficult to under sixed how there can be anything criminal about their

If the law against 'grift enterprises' can be construed to probiblt the sale of trading statues the samer that law is repealed the better, for it certainly seem to be a most unjustifiable interference in the private alfairs of citize

THOMAS W. GILMER. Washington November 10.

To the Editor of The Times. Permit a veteran of the United State Army to say a word about pensions. To those of my fellow suldiers outside, who are complaining that the boards of a cining surgeons are not doing then the fact that pensions are rated in the mentor division of the Pension Office presided over by Dr. Jacob F. Kau'r medical referee, and that the boards side can only remainend. It often hap pens, to no knowledge, that a soldie is see manesded for a much higher paths; than he is likely to get by the medica referee. The responsibility for all the rests with Congress, who passed an omalous act in June 1800, pensioning all soldiers who served three months of more in the war of 1861-65, and wh are destitute and disabled, also to the whilews. That act has sucked the expenditures for pensions to nearly a hun dred and fifty millions a year, and we have now on the pension rolls, approximately, nearly a million of ben-ficturies, making it impossible for the Pension Office Itself to do justice to these who have performed long, faith fu, and meditorous services in the war and

Soldiers' Home, November 2.

The Deacon's Dream.

(From the Indianapolis Journal) A French paper teils a story of an Ameri can, probably Chicago, deacon, the own of a large pork-packing establishment, who was not above sharing the work of his men He used to stand at the head of the scalding trough, watch in hand to time the length of the scald, crying "Hog in!" when the careas was to be thrown into the trough and "nog out!" when the water told three nametes.

One week the press of business competled birn to work unusually hard and Saturday found the dearon completely exhausted. He was too good a churchman to rest next morning, bowever, and, tired out as he was, he attended service as usual. But the strain was too great; he soon fell asleep. The minister preached a sermon of unco effectiveness the perotation of which was a perfect clauax of beauty. Assuming the attitude of one listening intently he re ted to the breathless audience:

'Hark! they whisper; angels say-'Hog in!" came in stentorian too e deacon's pew. The astonished comme gation turned from the preacher, but he,

too intent, went on "Sifter spirit, come away -- "
"Hog out!" shouted the deacon, "tally

> Luxurious Cows. (From the Boston Transcript.)

A little Boston boy paid his first visit to a country barnyard recently to see the cows milked. The cows were standing about complacently chowing the oud. The boy watched the milkmasts at work, and his eyes dwelt with growing wonder on the ceaseles grindof the cow's jaws. At length he turned to his host and said: "And do you have to buy gurafor all those

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and LOTHROP

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MEN'S Suits to measure, from English, French, German and Domestic Cloths-Worsteds, Cheviots, Cashmeres, Kerseys. We'll make to your measure a suit from any of the above cloths -all wool, not a thread of cotton or a trace of shoddy in any of them-tailored in a first-class manner and guaranteed a per-fect fit, Needn't take it if not entirely salisfactory. Our Madeto-Order Suits for

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are intrinsically the best values obtainable for the prices. We make a specialty of these two numbers and they cannot be surpassed if equaled anywhere. Fashion, cut, style-the latest and best. With serge lining-\$14.00. Silk lining-\$18.00.

Kersey Overcoats to order, serge lined, \$16.00. Satin lined, 521.00.

Trousers to order for \$4.00, \$5.00 and up to \$8.00. Samples cheerfully furnished

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Hosiery

Today a special purchase of Hosiery to be offered at a very low price, as follows:

100 dozen Women's extra fine Fast Black Cotton Hose (Hermsdorf dye) with double heels and toes. Sizes, 8 to 10. Special price,

121/c pair.

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Boys' Department,

Eularged, rearranged, improved and stocked with the latest and best the market affords, is just now, by means of special purchases, offering unprecedented values in Suits, Pants, Waists, efc.

For Today,

All-wool Astrakhan Cloth Reefers, neath braided, lined with fine Itallia cloth, large pearl buttons. Sizes 3 to S. \$2.48. Value, \$4.50.

Outing Flannel Lieuses, light and dark coice, large safter collar, well made. Sizes I to 10. 50c.

Outing Plannel Shirt Waists, with small roll odiar, well fitting, pretty patterns. Sites 7 to 14. 50c.

All wool Flannel Blooms and Shirt Waists,

\$1,00 each;

Department. Today the following exceptional value in new Laces, pur-

chased below the usual price: 1,000 yards Black Lace,

Including Chantilly, Bourdon and Point d'Ireland, in the very latest effects-9 to 12 inches wide,

25c, a yard.

Regular price, 5oc. First floor.

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Department. 1.000 pairs of High-grade Blankets, bought before the advance in wool, and to be offered, in many instances, at less than

last year's prices, as follows: 11.4 "Lonsdale" -a good standard wool Bianket, measuring 72x84 inches.

\$3.75 a pair.

11-4 "Santa Claus" Wool Flankets, white and gray, measuring 72x84 inches, each blanket bound separately, \$5.00 a pair.

11-4 "Exquisite" -80 per cent Australian wood, measuring 72x84 inches, each blanket bound separately, \$6.00 a pair.

Also 300 pairs 10-4 Cotton Blankets at

45c. a pair, Second floor.

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Are conceded to be the best fitting, most stylish and accurate Patterns on the market.

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